

FIG. 6

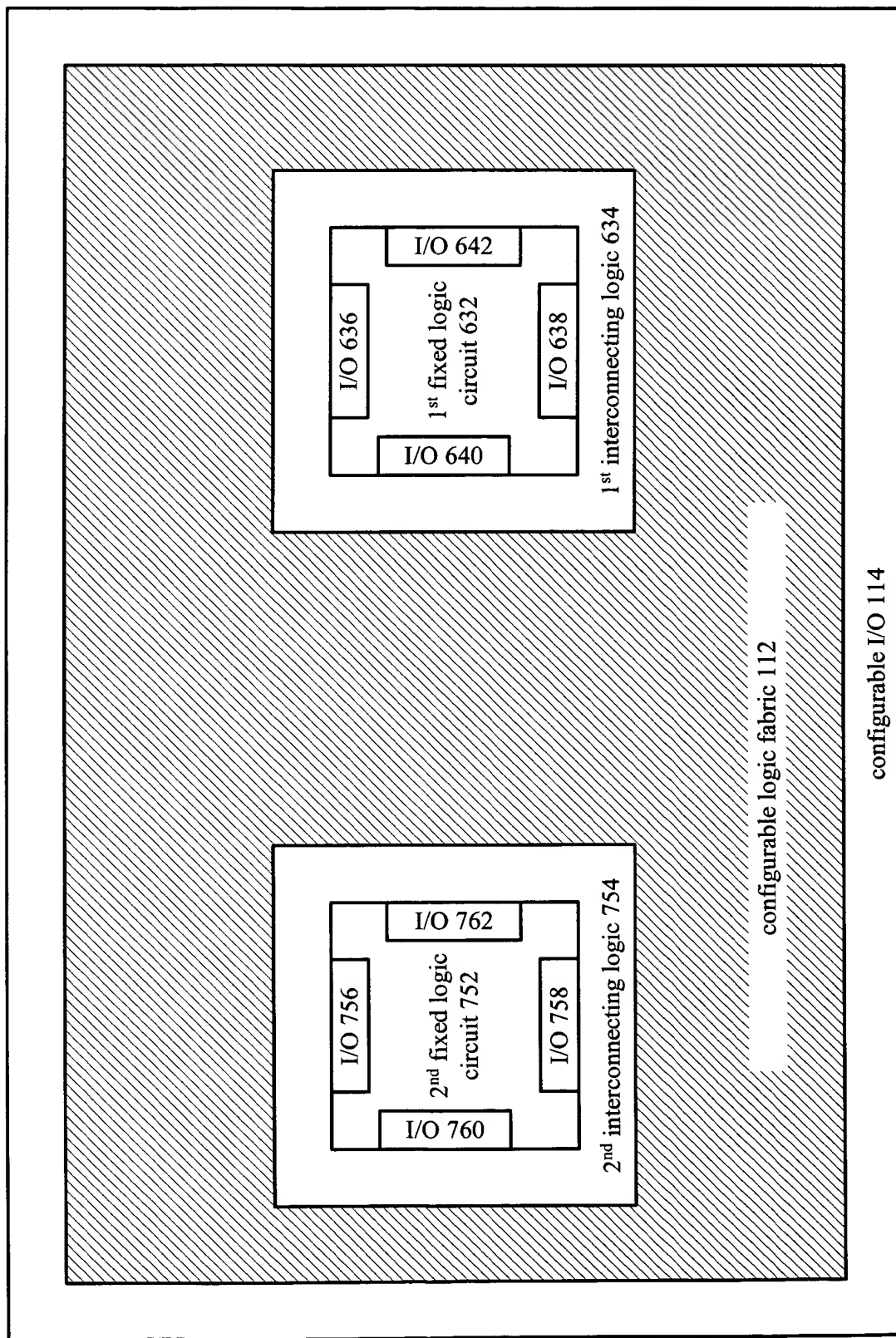


FIG. 7

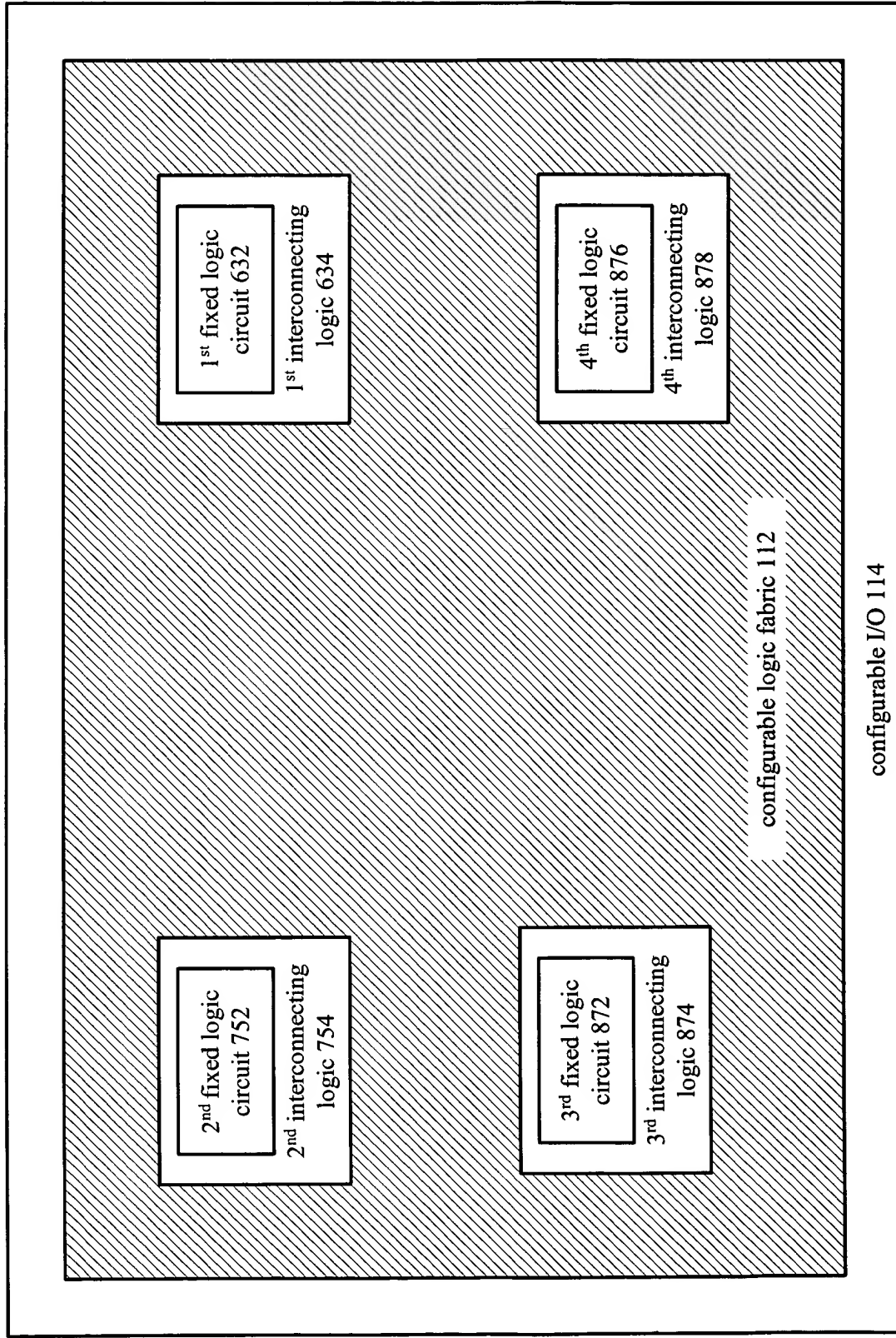


FIG. 8

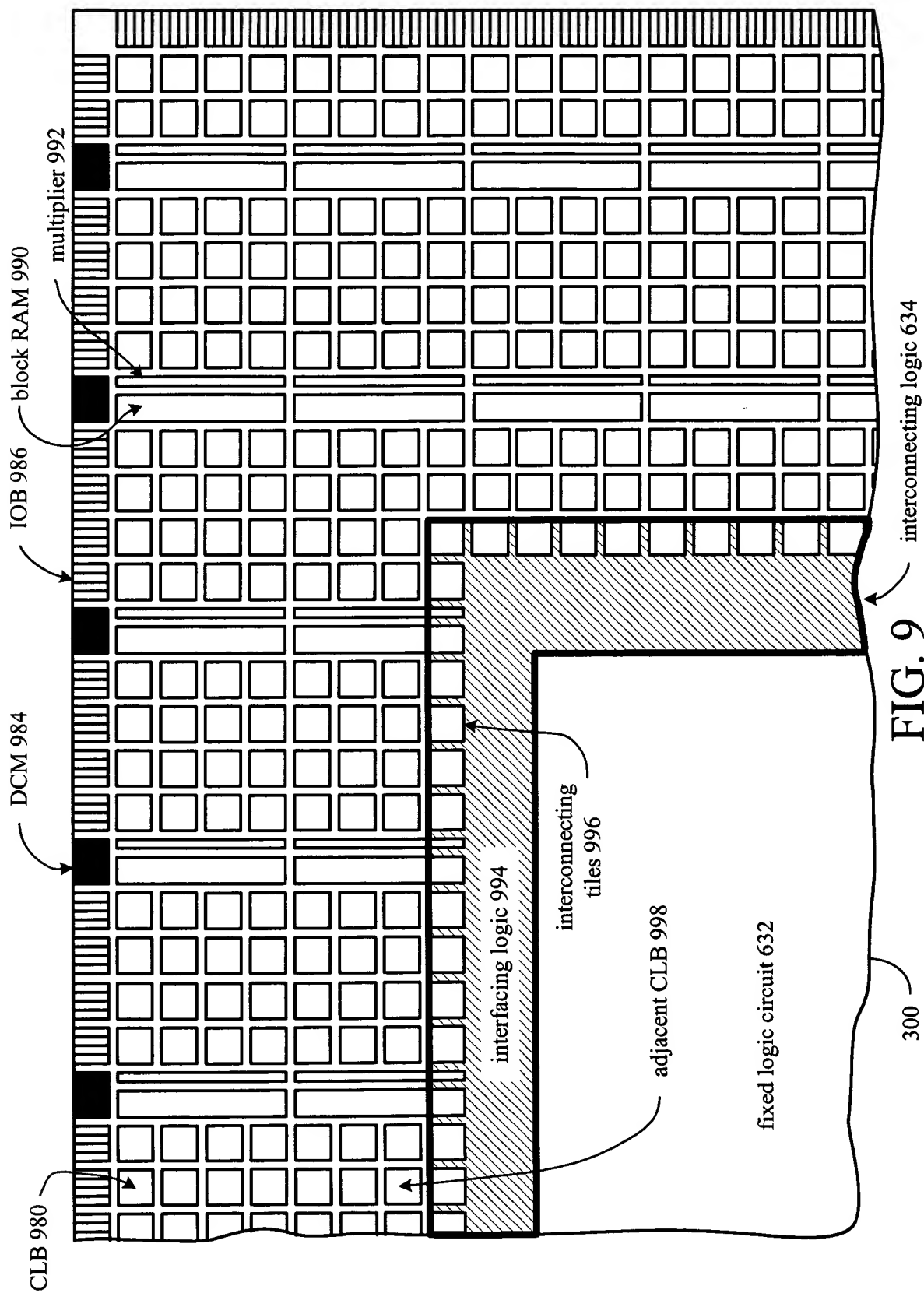


FIG. 9

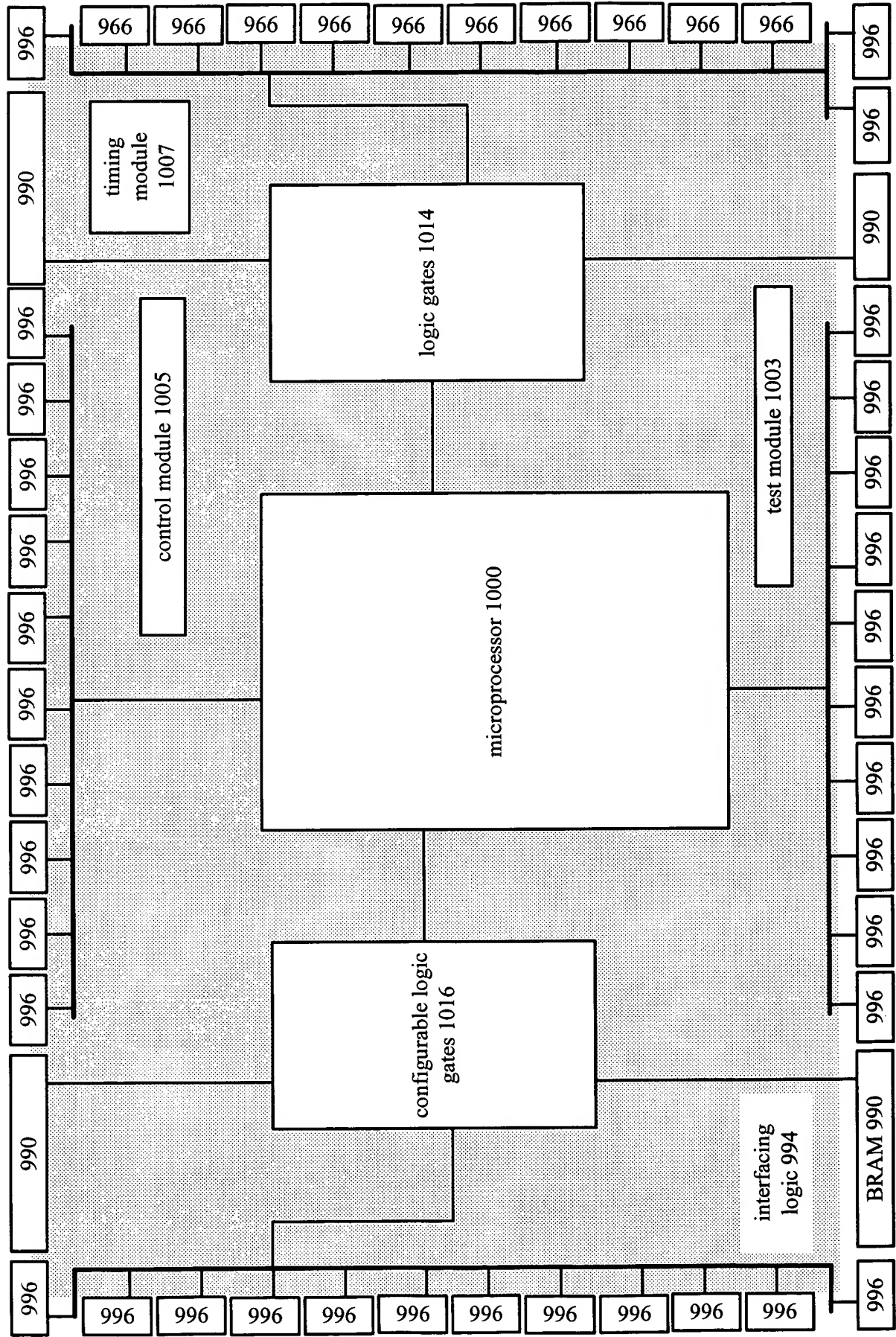


FIG. 10

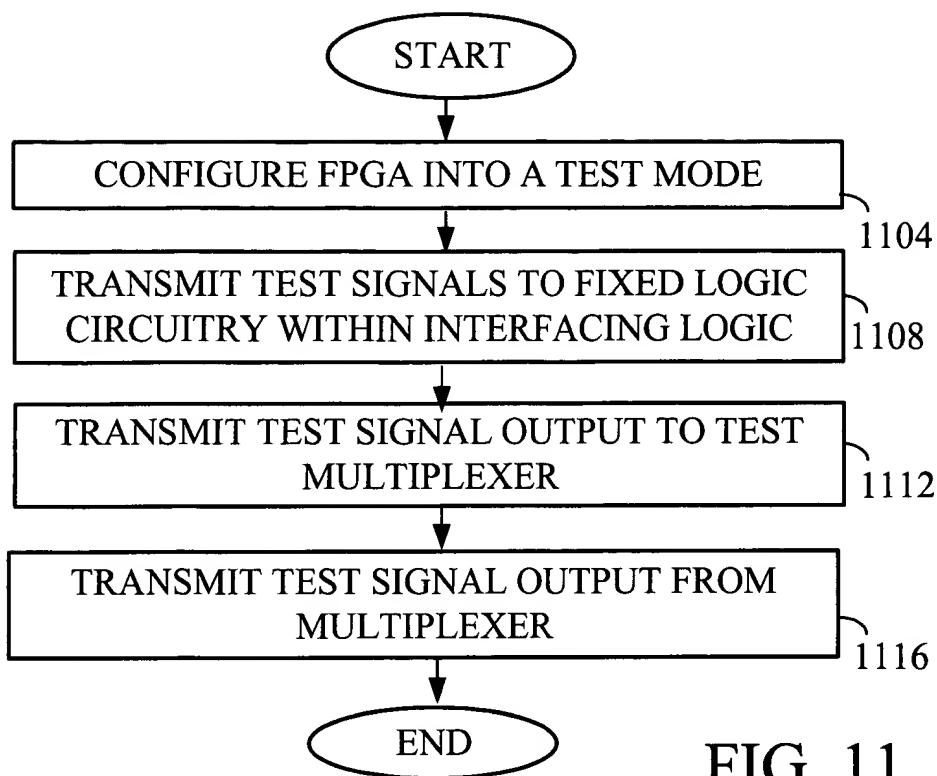
[illegible]

FIG. 11

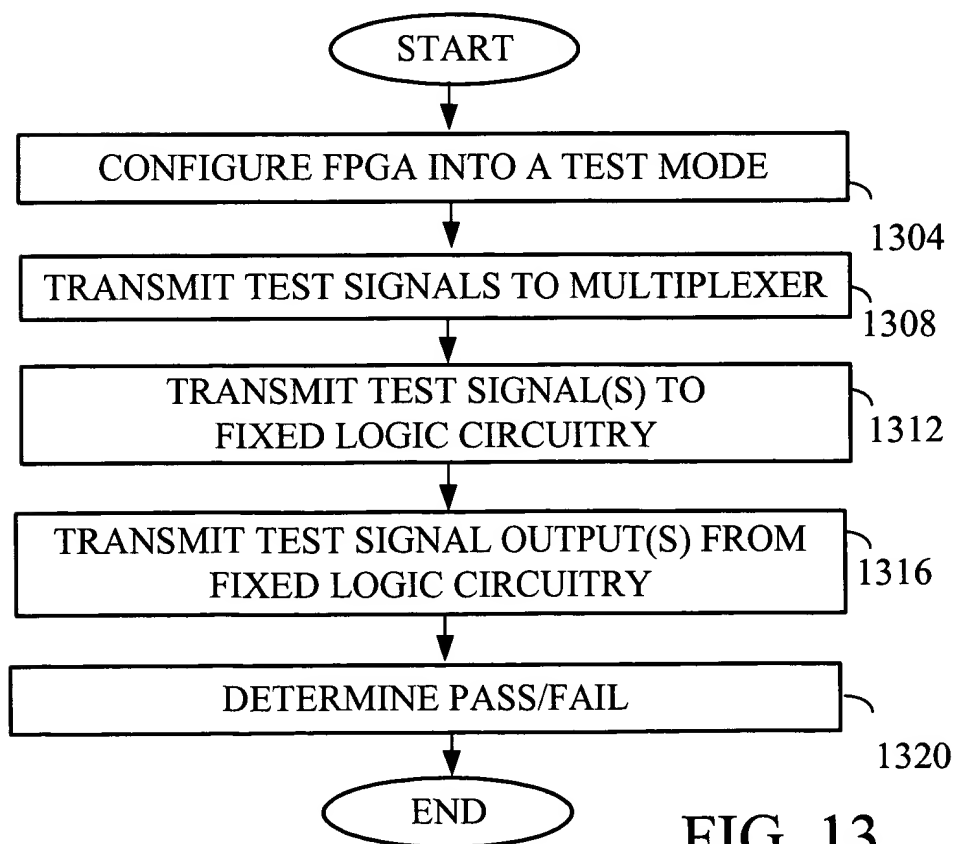


FIG. 13

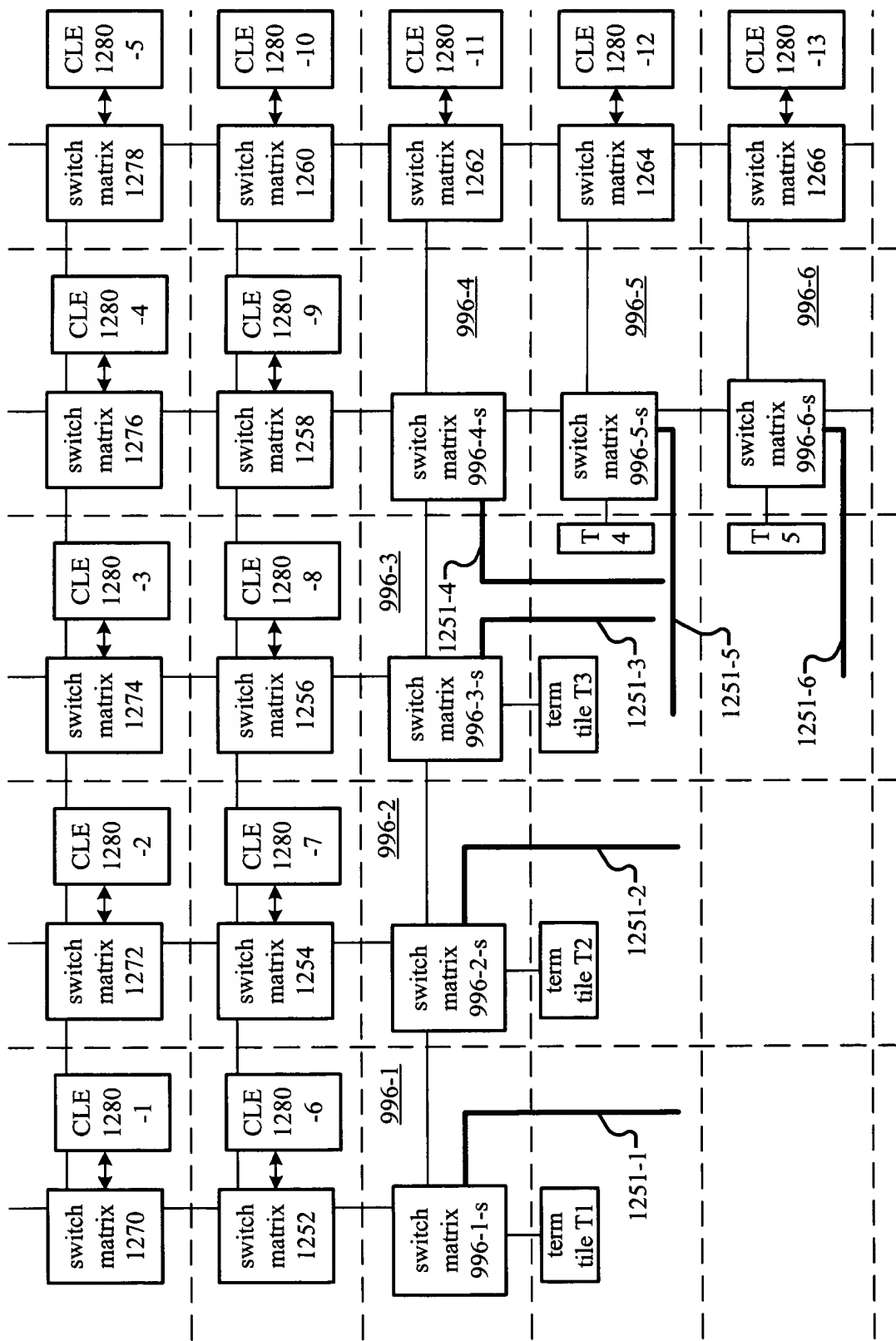


FIG. 12

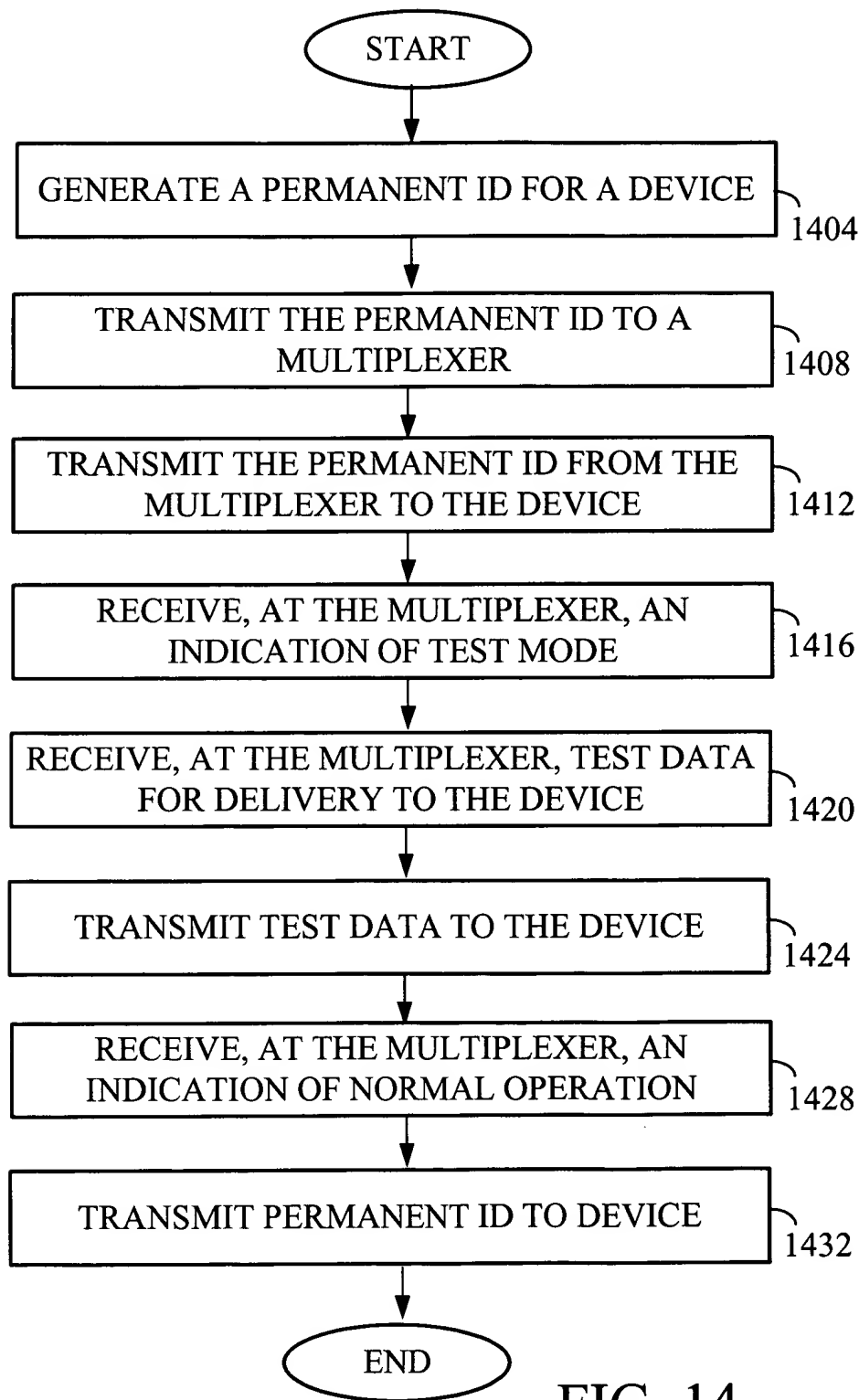


FIG. 14

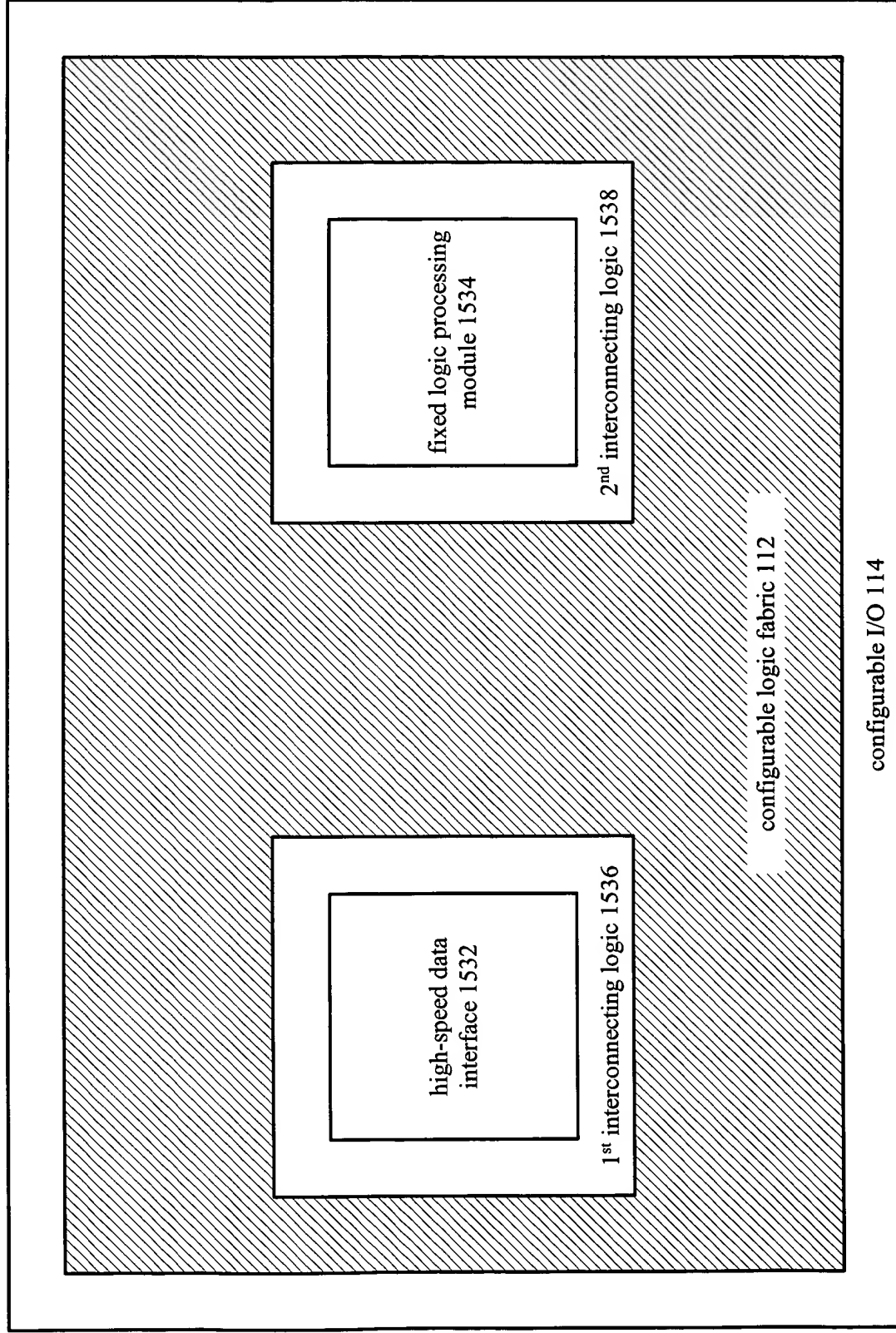


FIG. 15

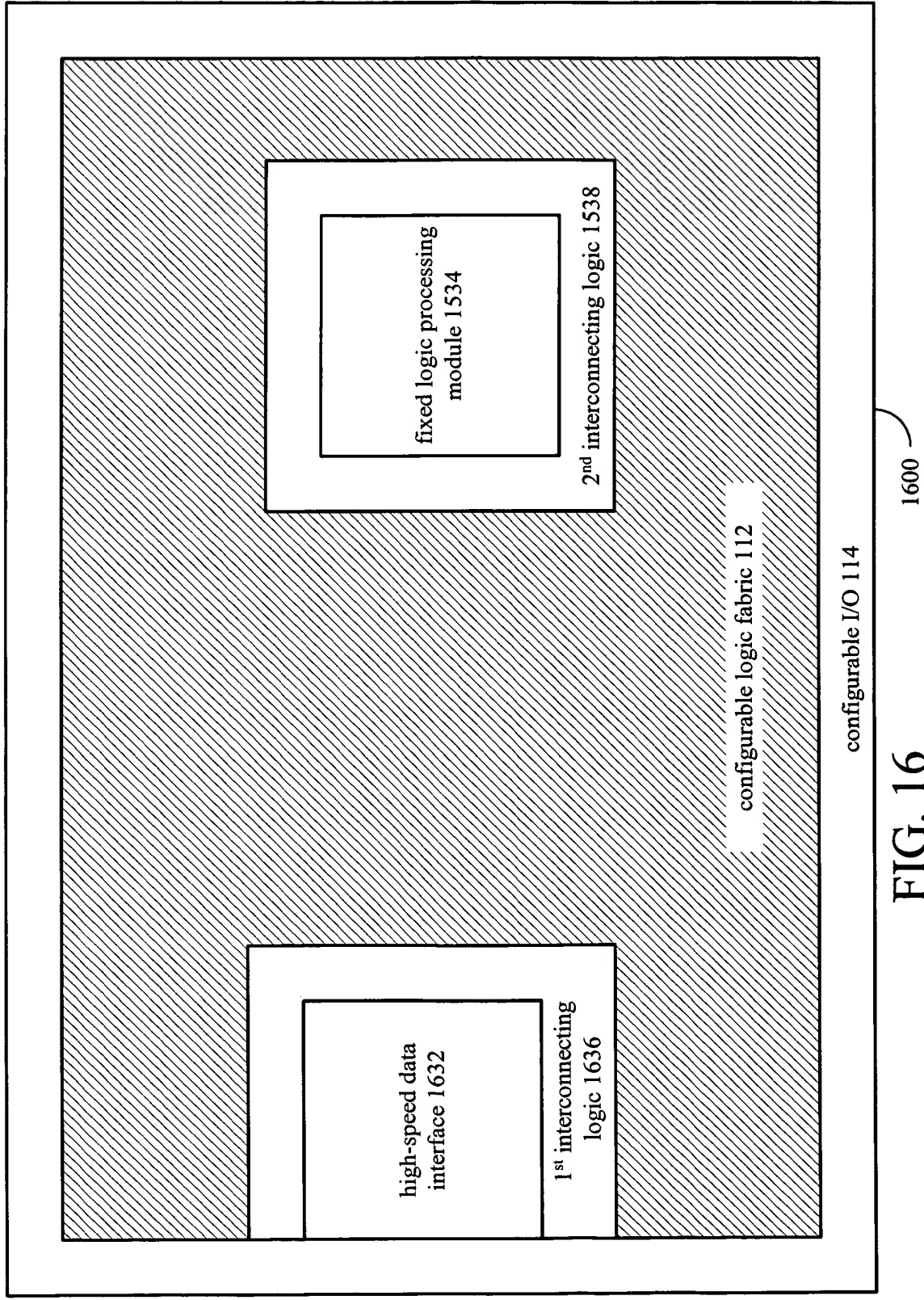


FIG. 16

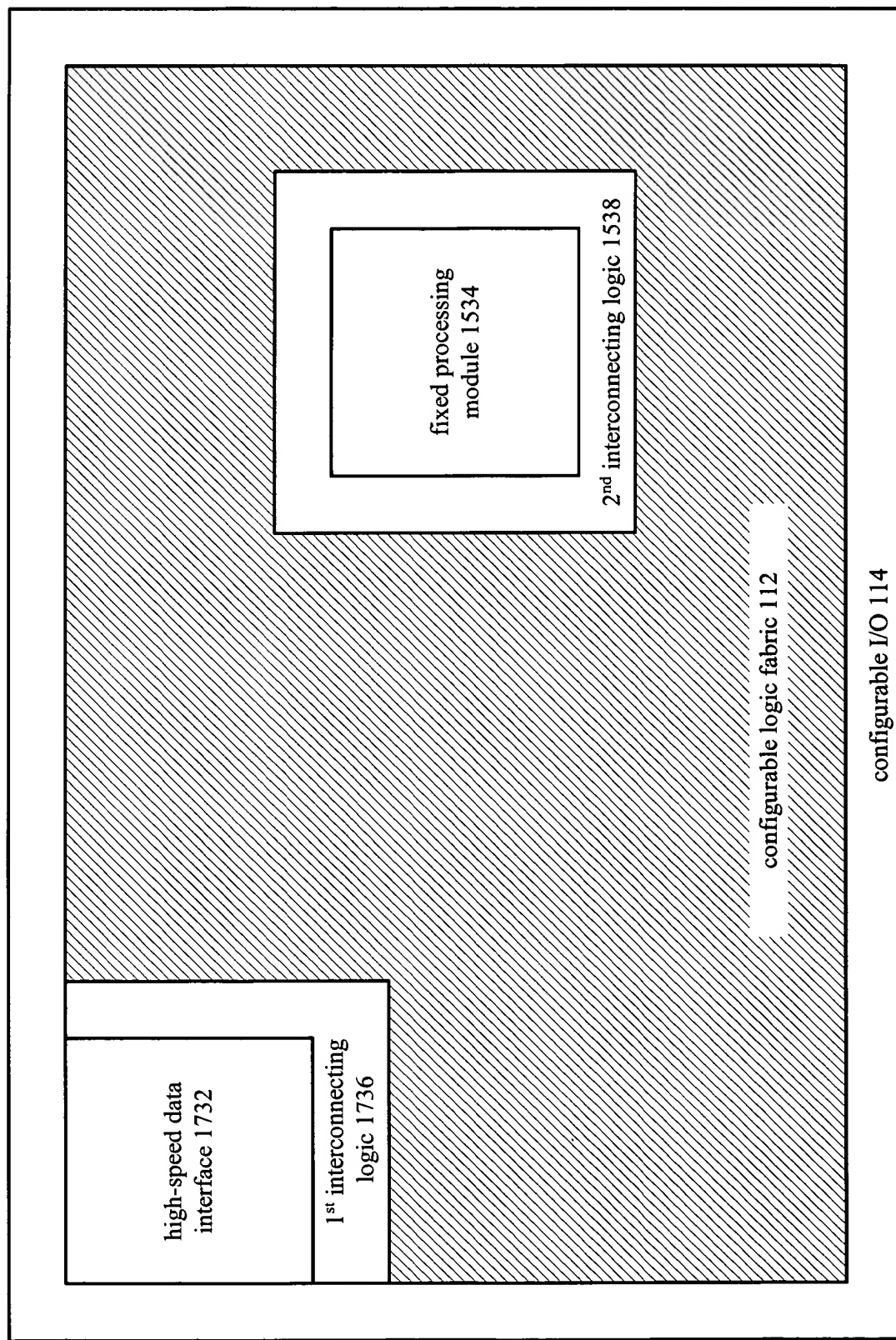


FIG. 17

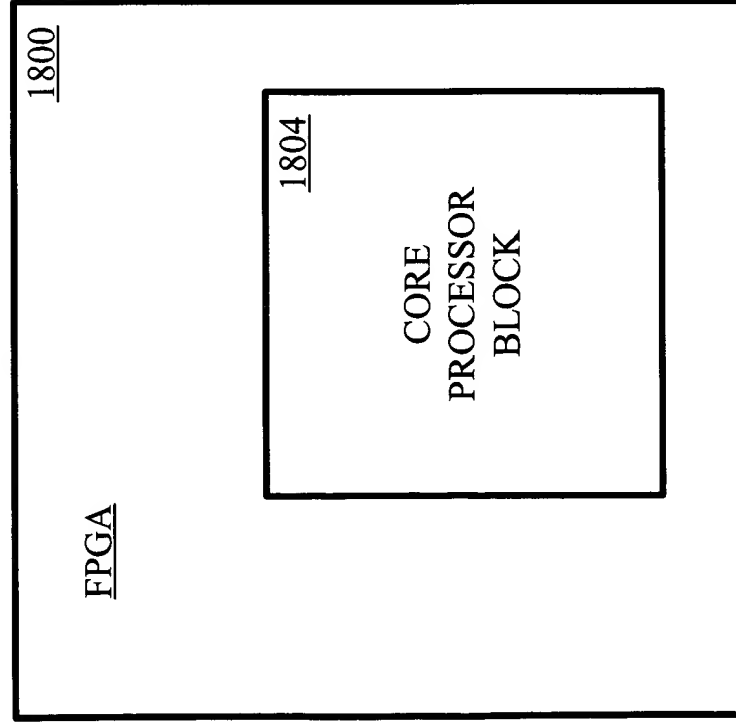


FIG. 18

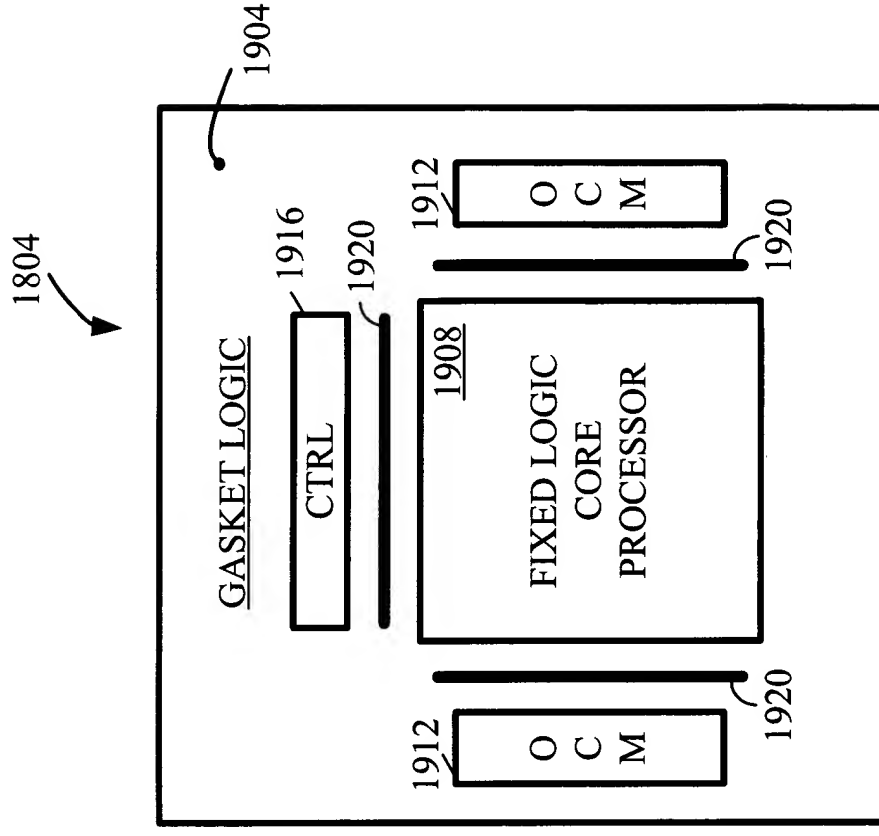


FIG. 19

FIG. 20

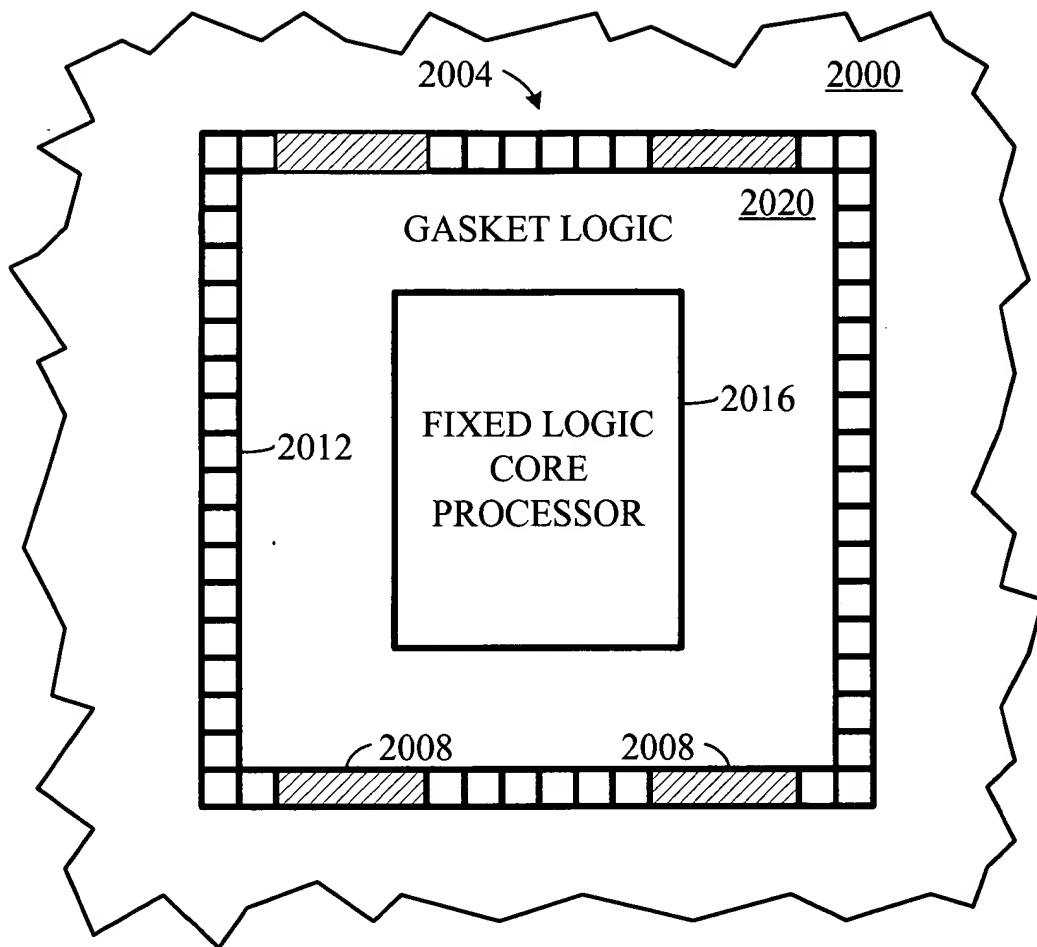


FIG. 20

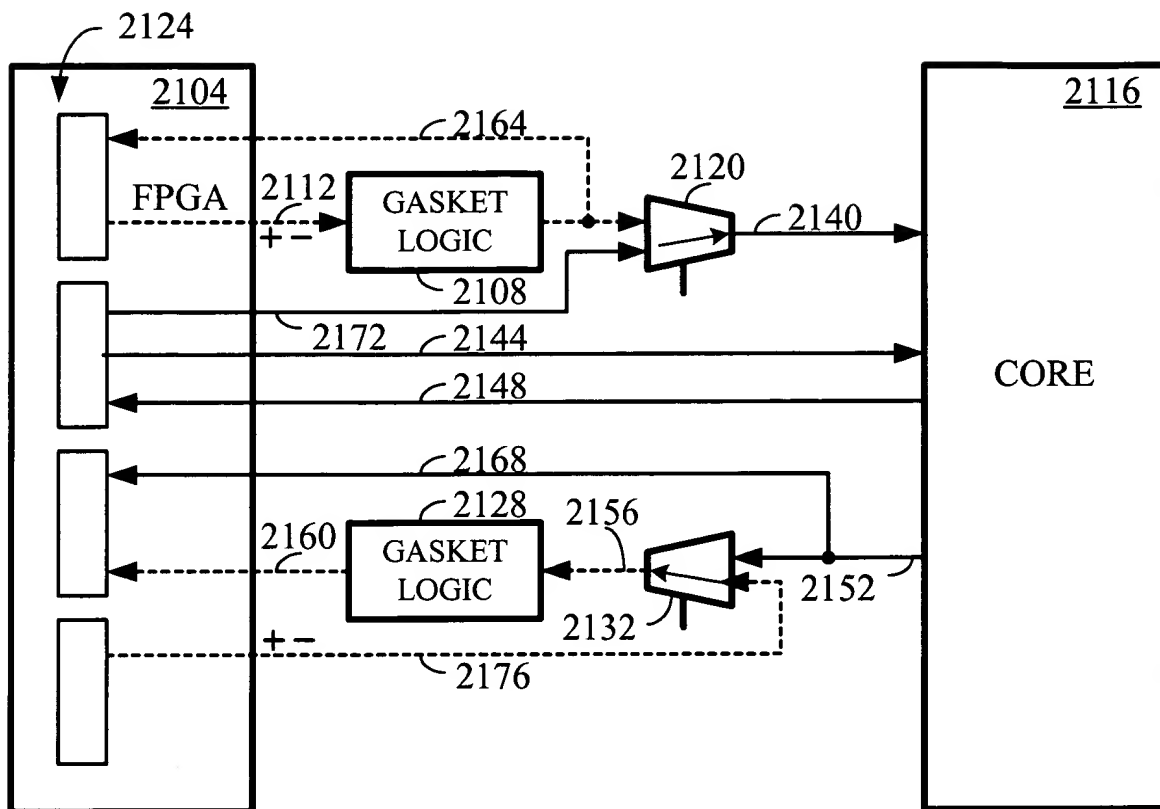


FIG. 21

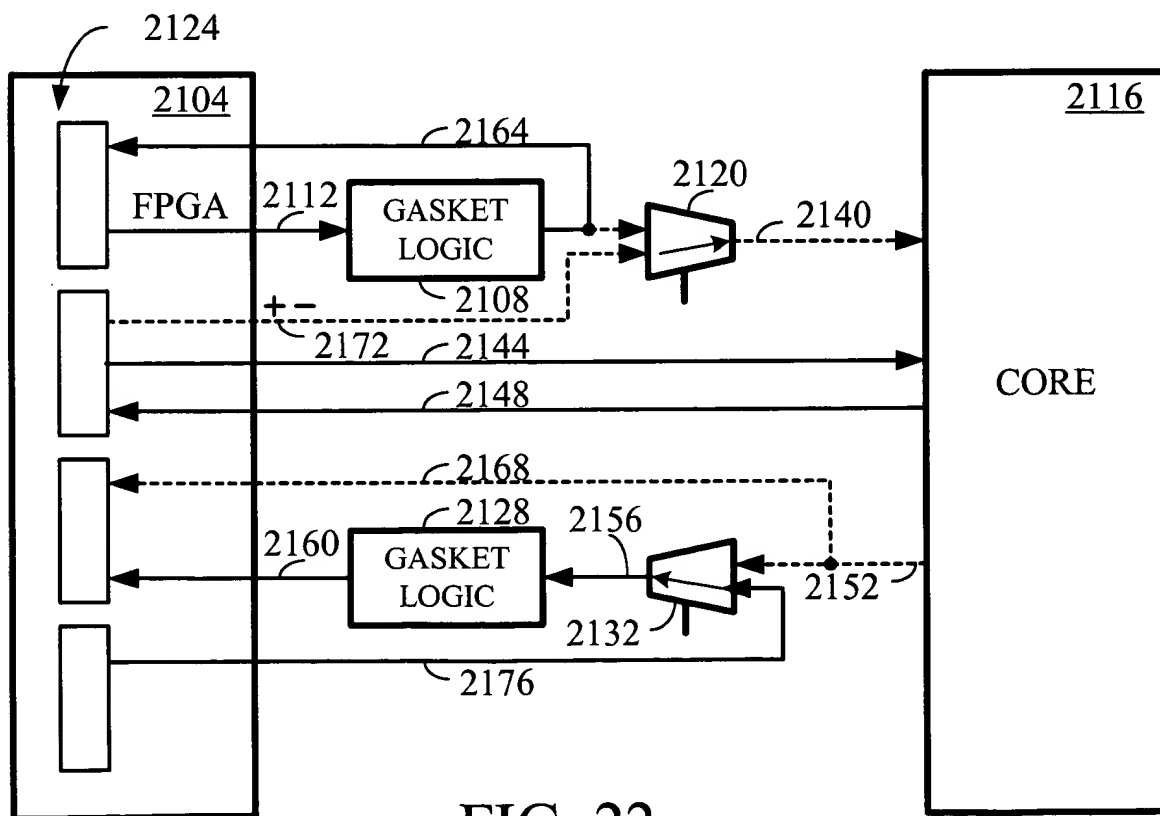


FIG. 22

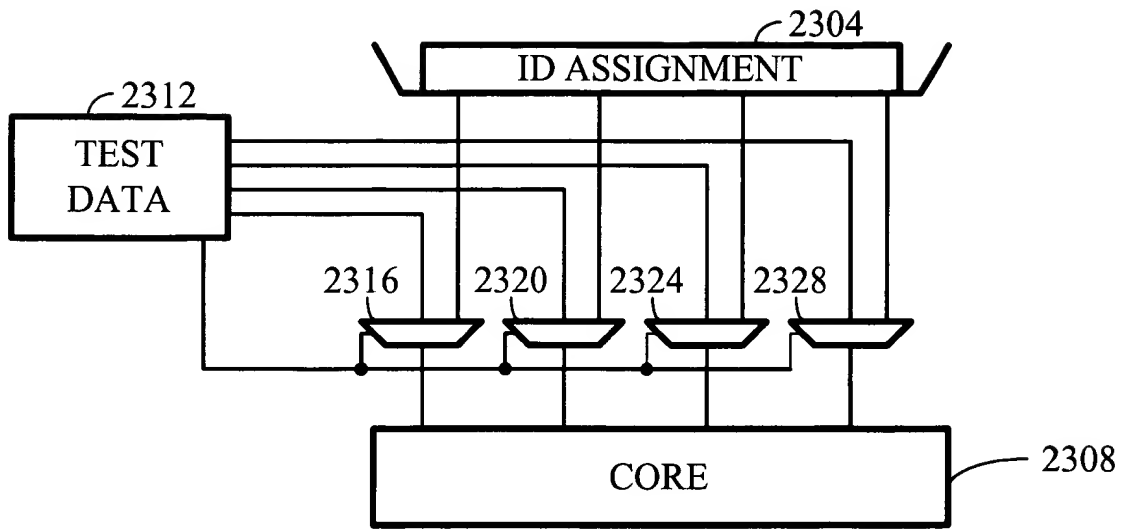


FIG. 23

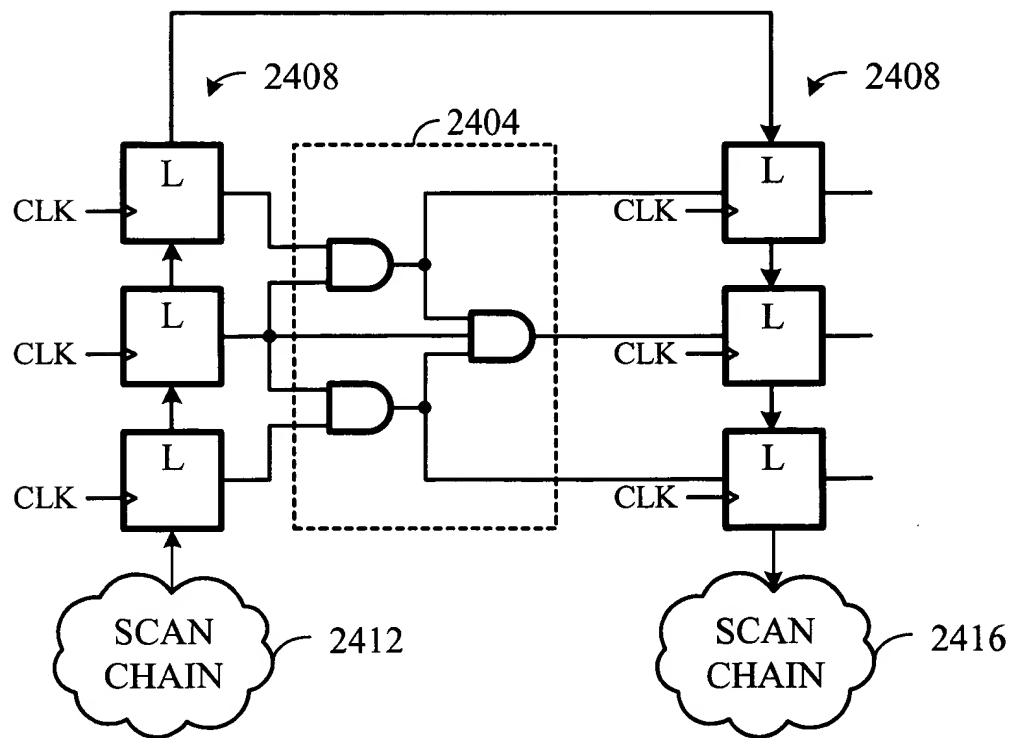


FIG. 24

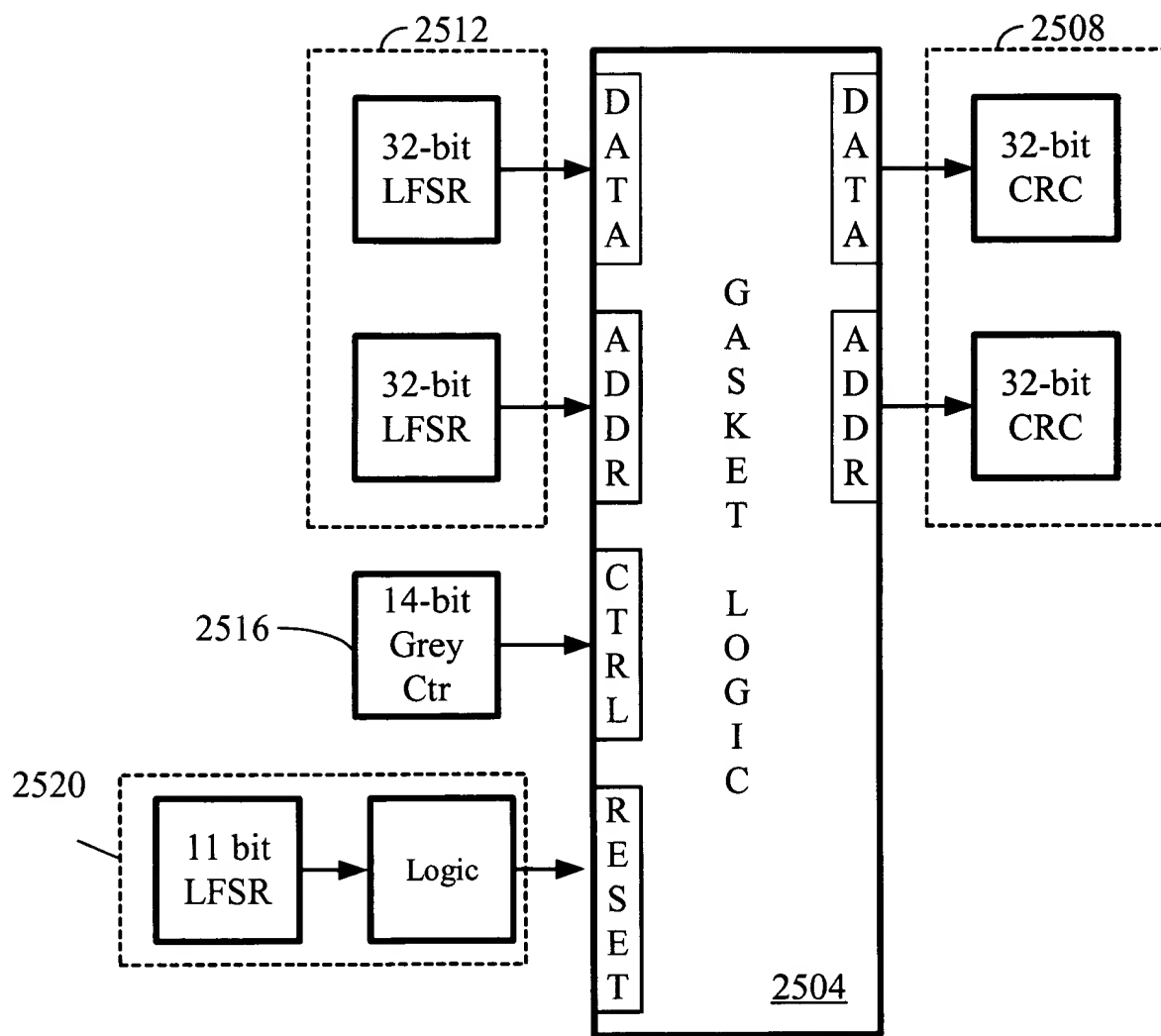


FIG. 25

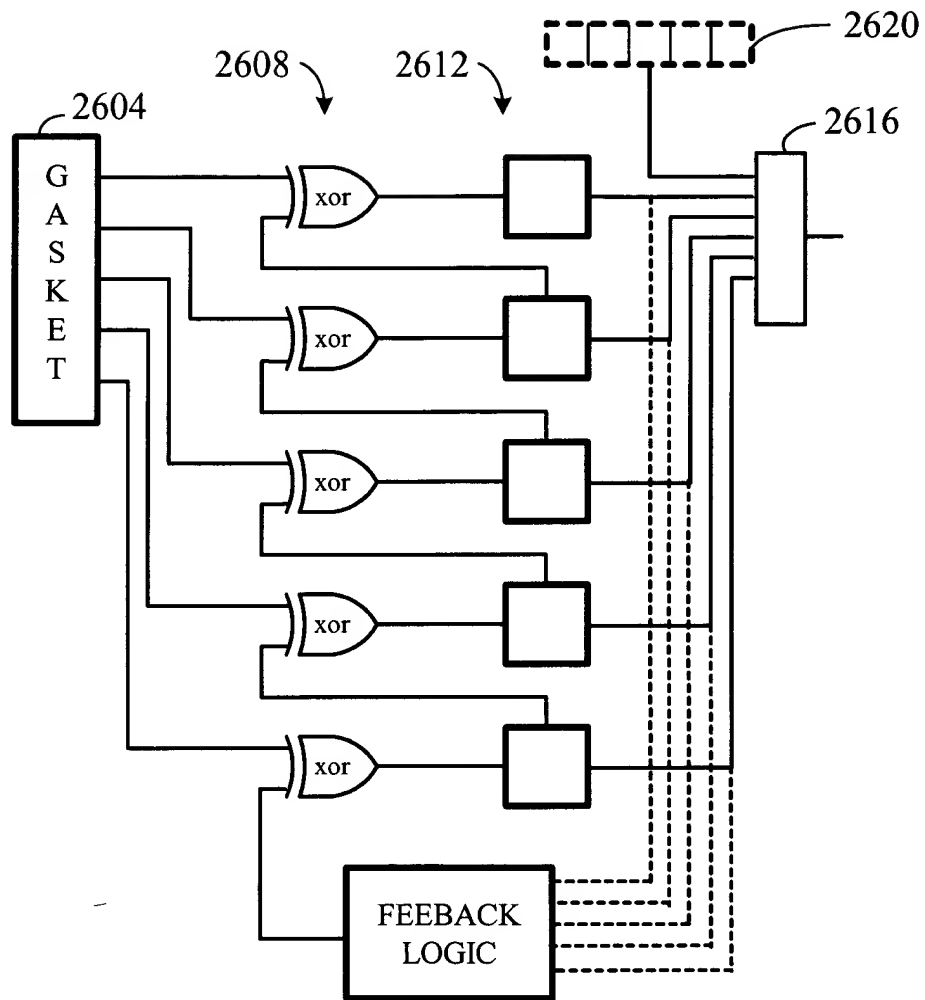
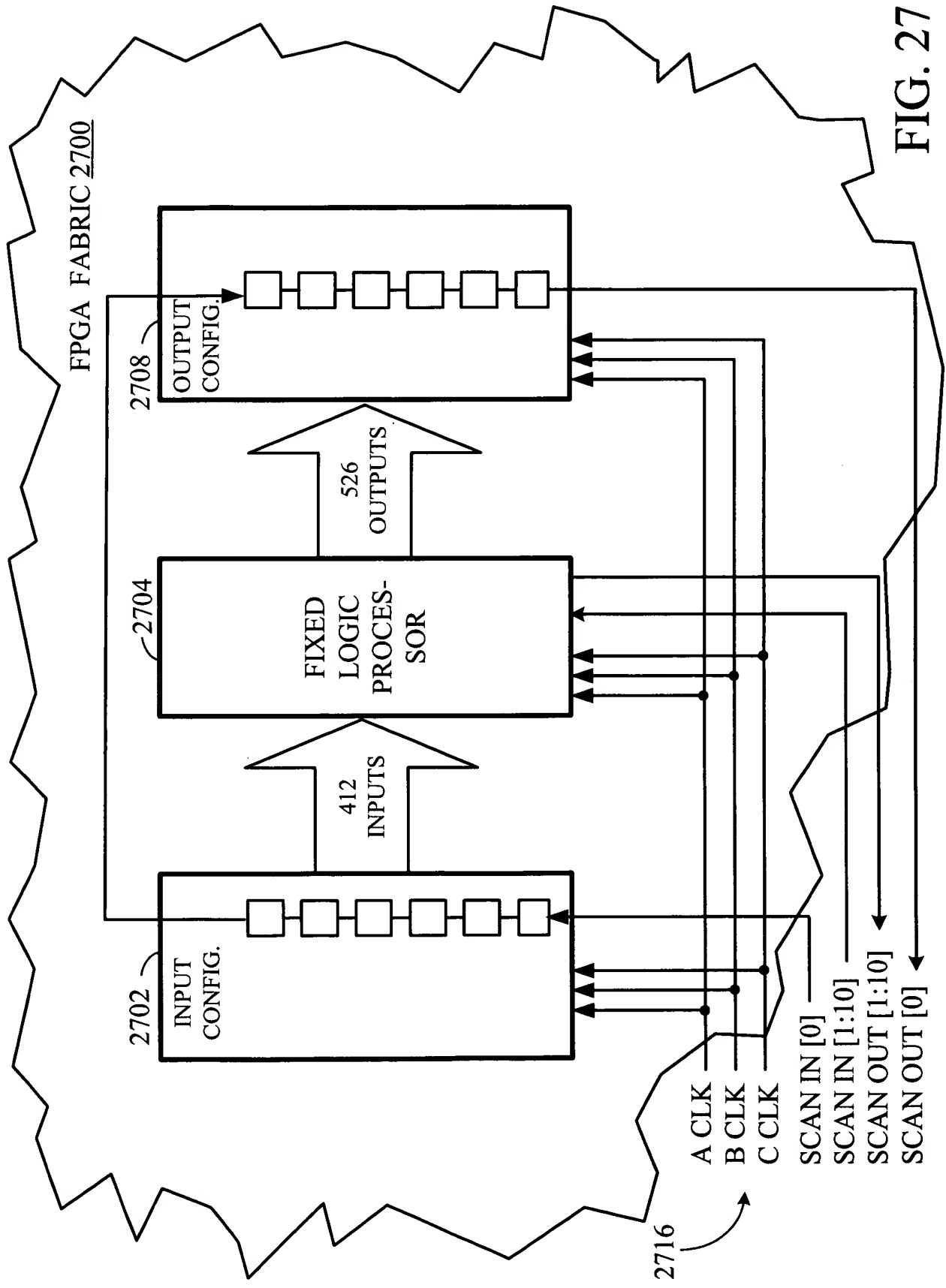


FIG. 26

Figure 1 displays 12 histograms, labeled x_1 through x_{12} , showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x_k . The x-axis represents the number of non-zero elements (0 to 10), and the y-axis represents the count (0 to 10). The distributions are roughly bell-shaped and centered around 5, with the peak count increasing from 10 for x_1 to 12 for x_{12} .



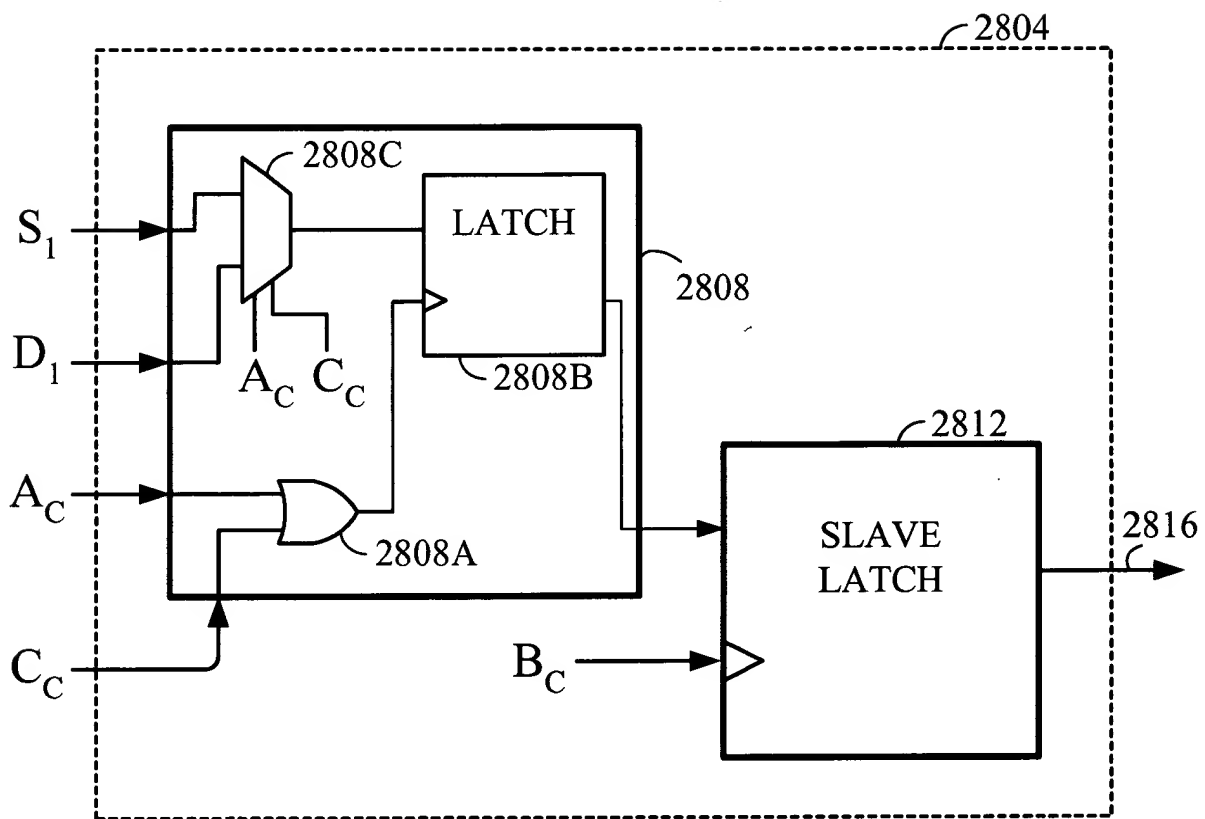


FIG. 28A

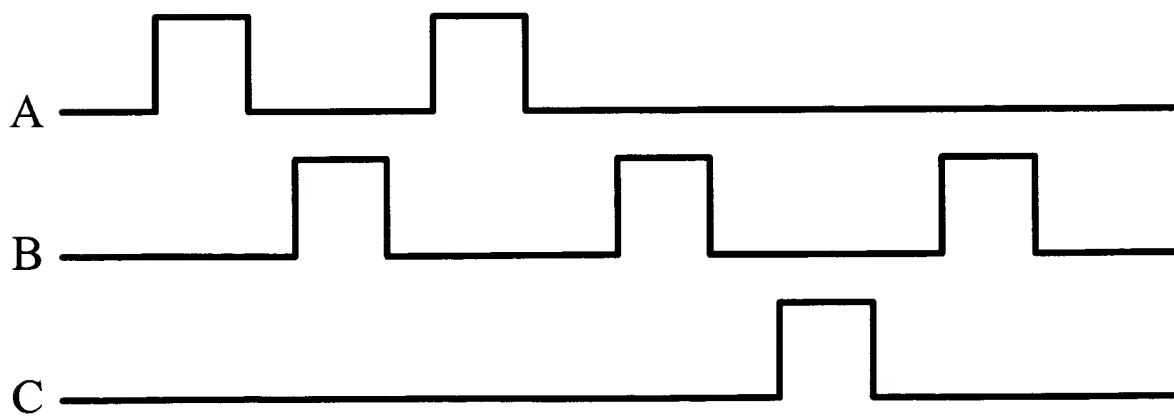


FIG. 28B

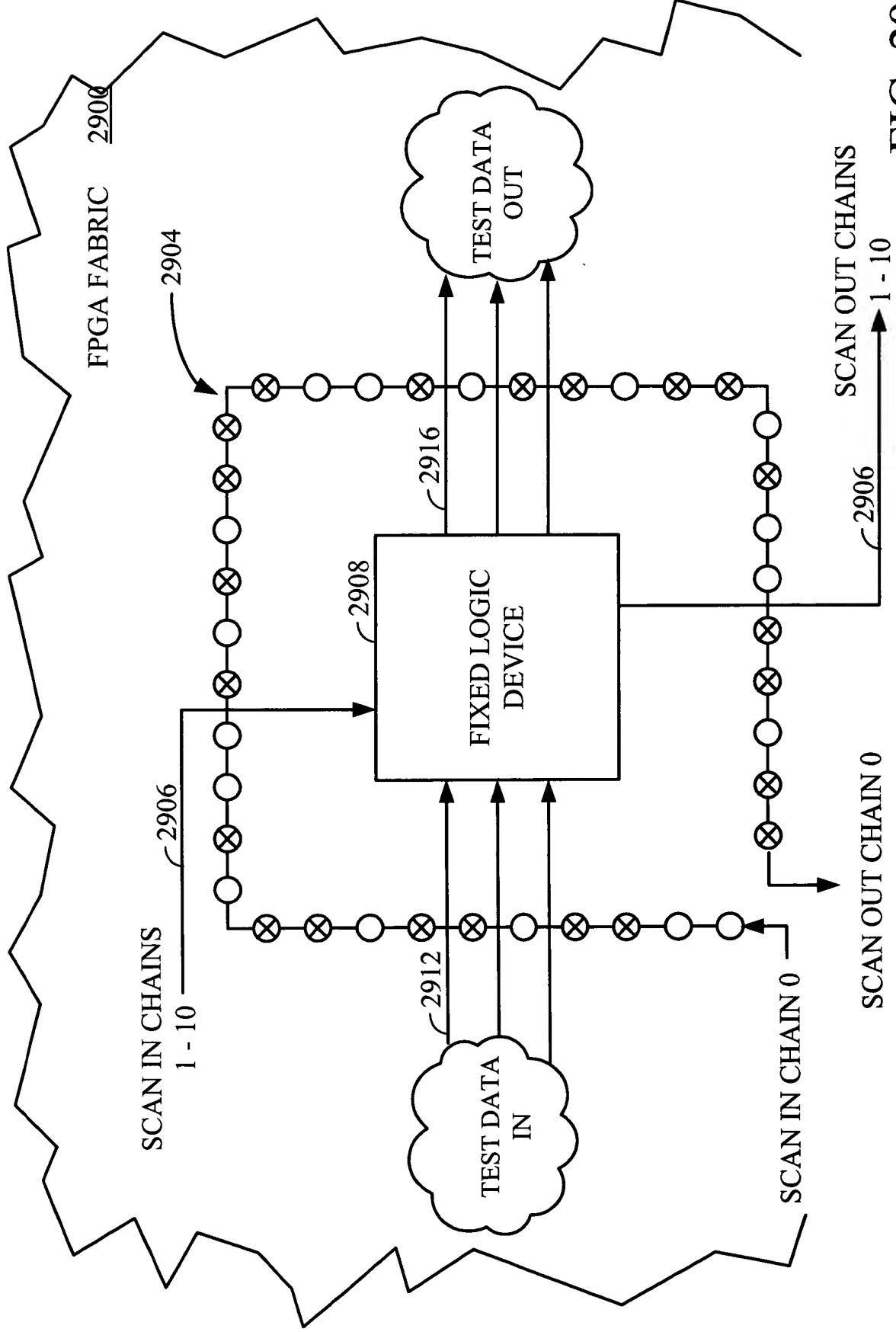


FIG. 29

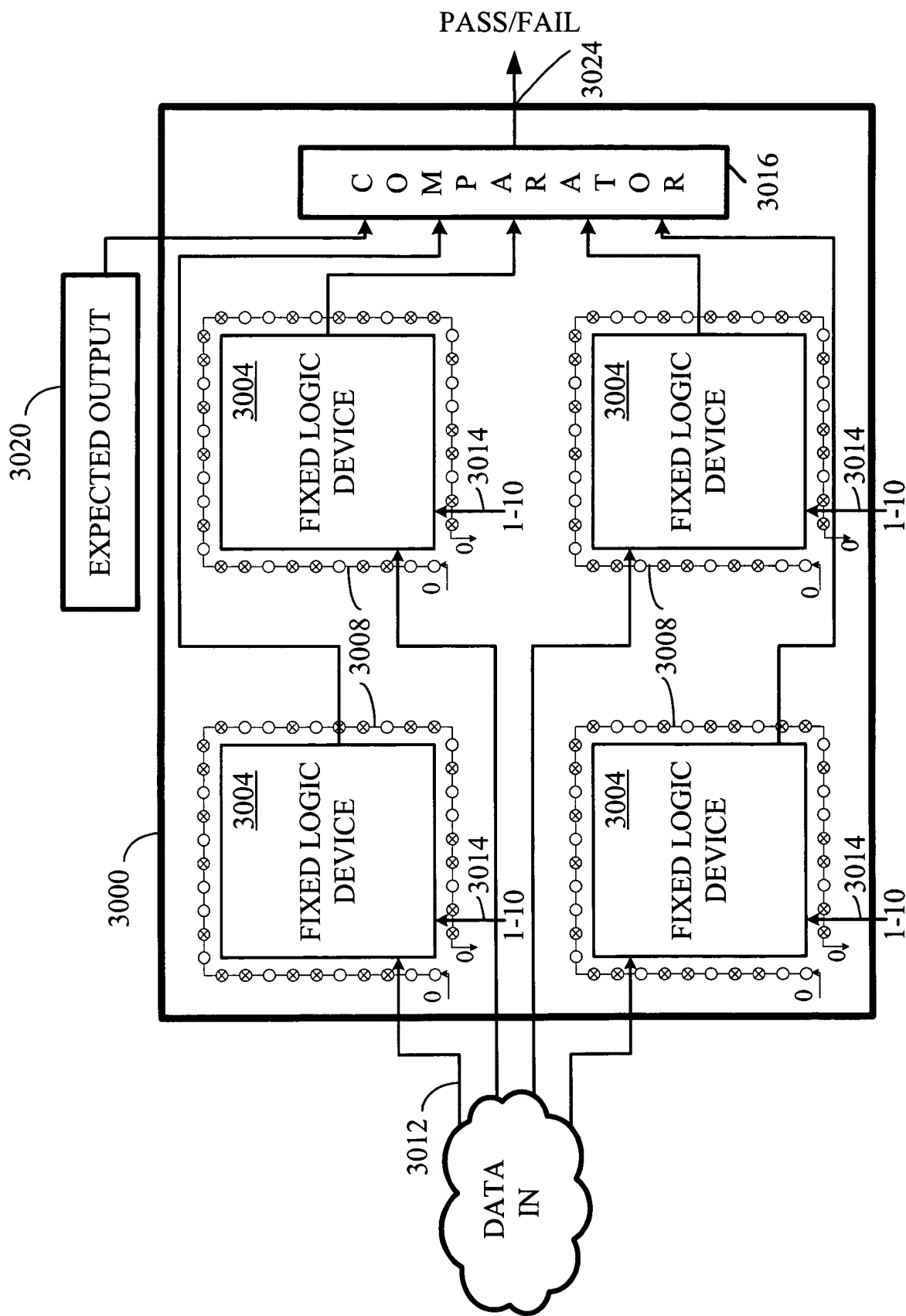


FIG. 30

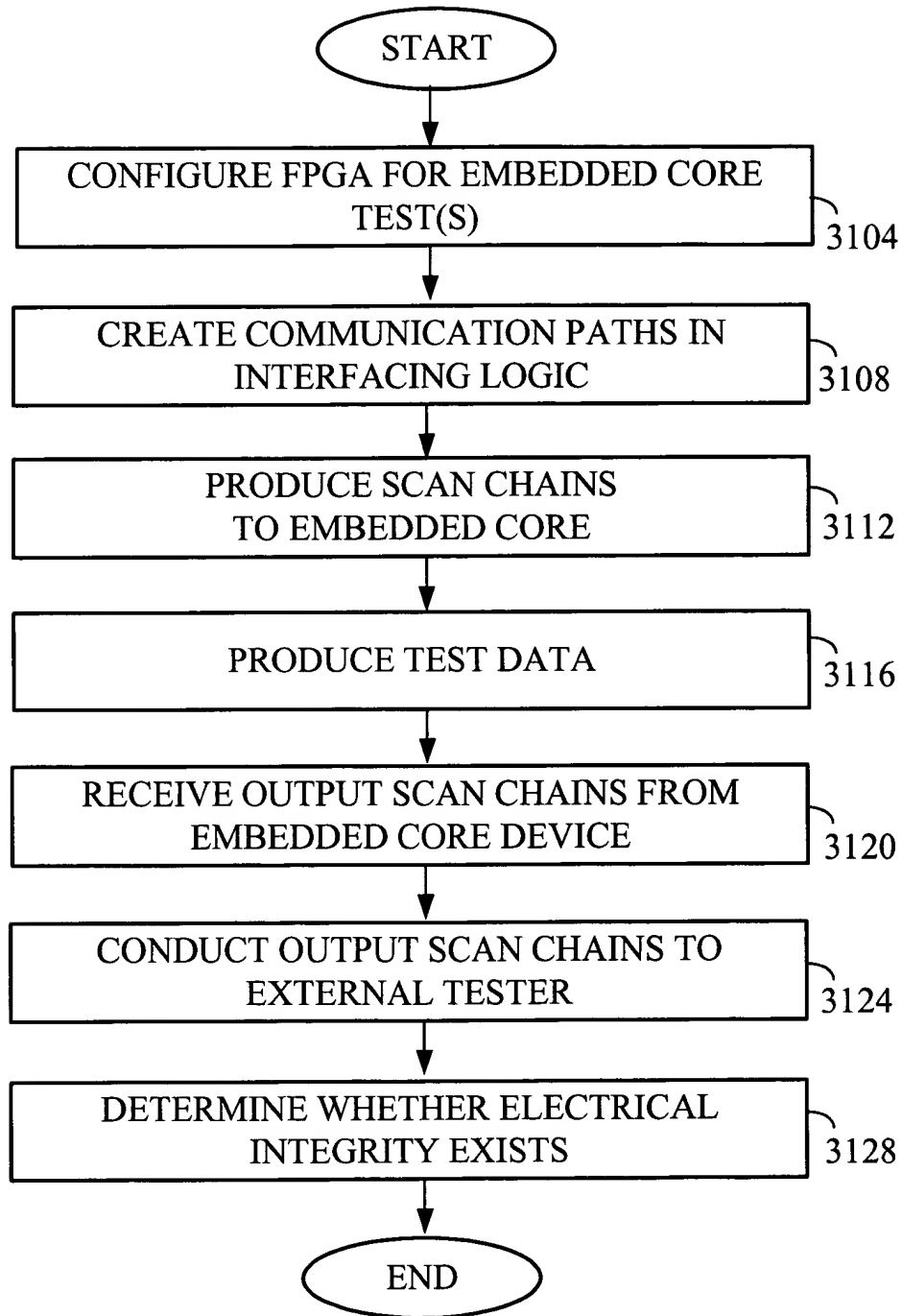


FIG. 31

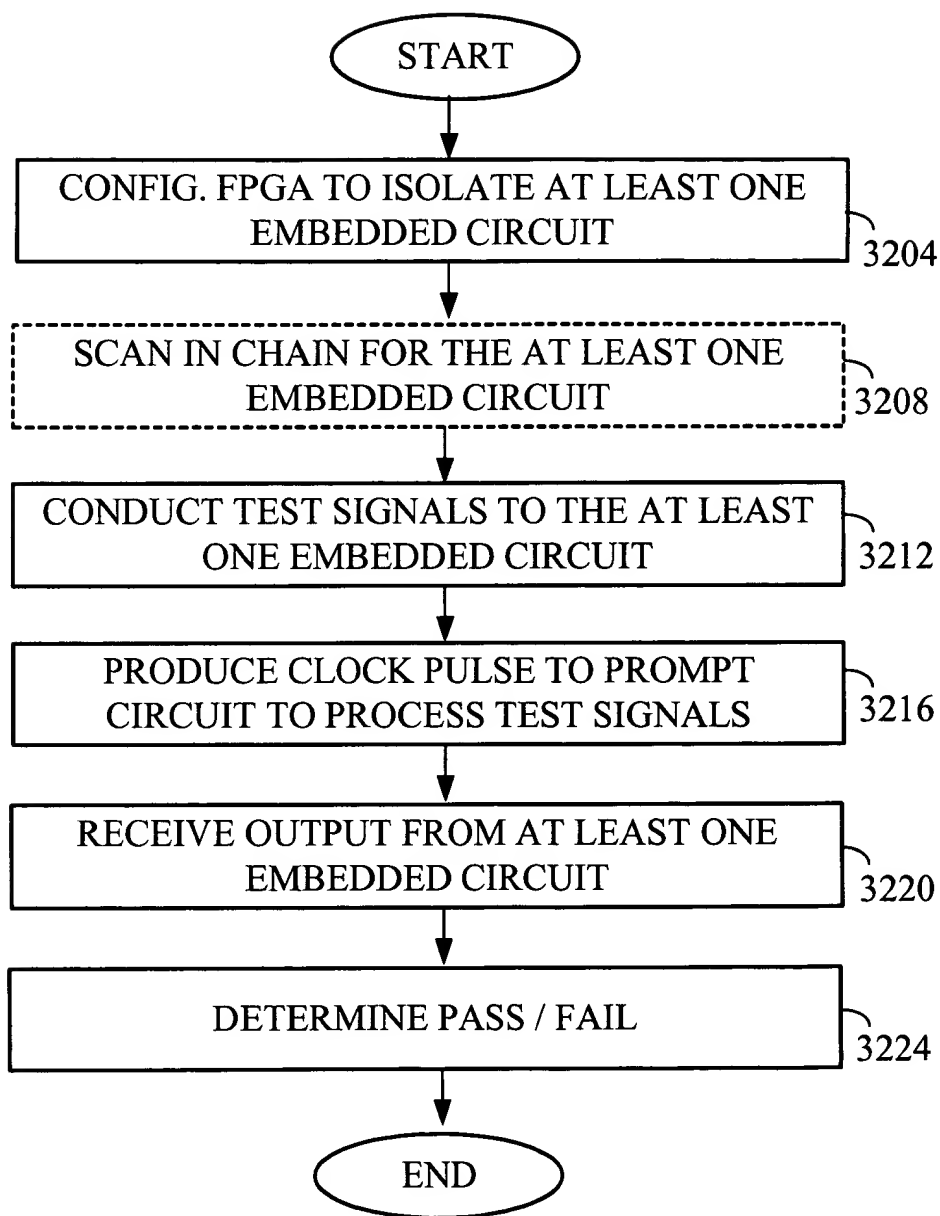


FIG. 32

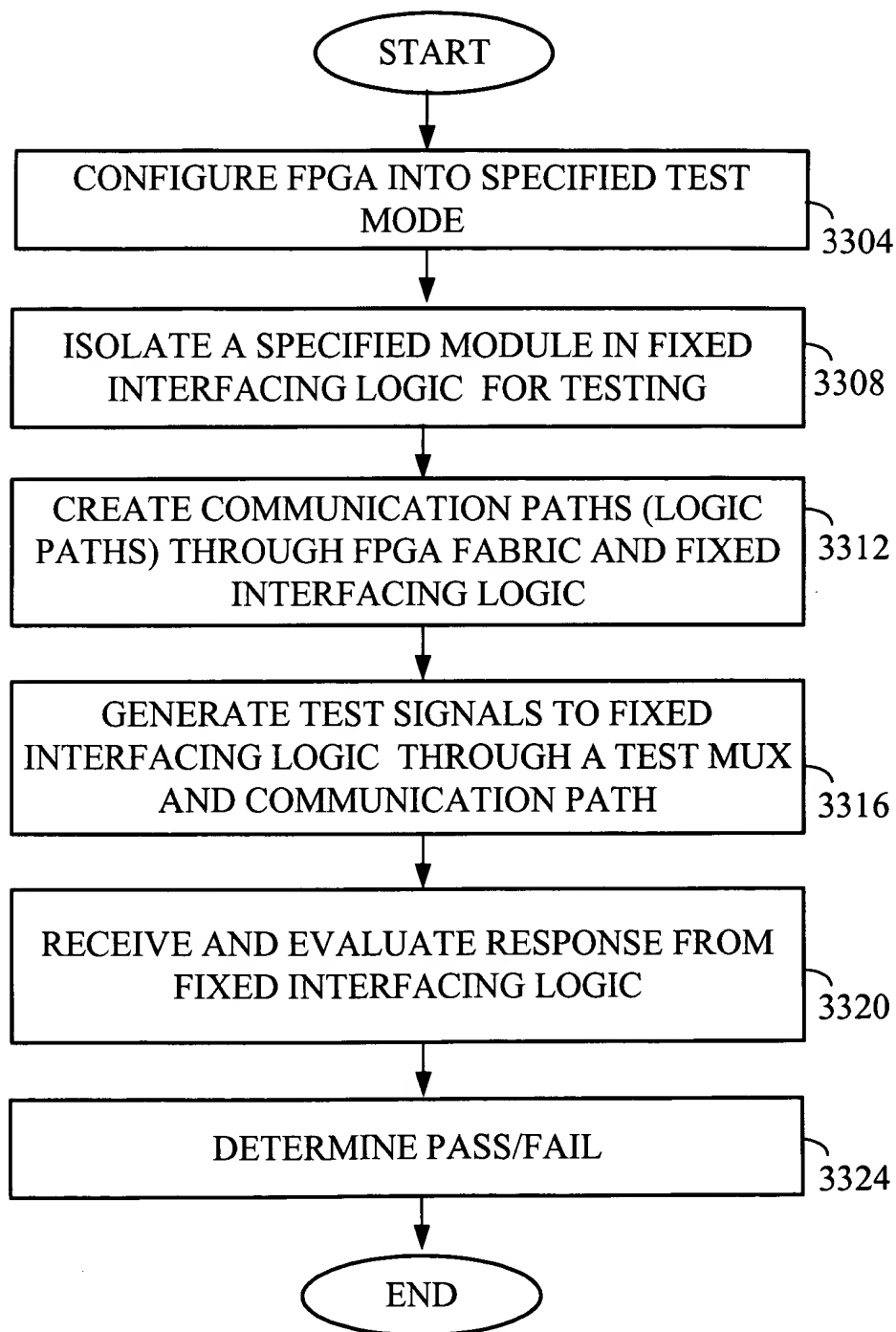


FIG. 33